

El Paso's Rapid Growth
Official United States Census
Population 1910, 39,279
Population 1900, 15,908
Population 1890, 10,358

EL PASO HERALD

El Paso, Texas,
Monday Evening,
March 6, 1911-12 Pages

RESIGNATION CAUSES SENSATION AT AUSTIN AND LEGISLATURE LOSES ITS HEAD.

GOVERNOR DECLINES TO LET HIM QUIT

Austin, Tex., March 6.—Never before in the history of the Texas legislature has there been enacted such scenes as those portrayed Saturday in the capital of the state. It was all caused by the resignation of United States senator Joseph W. Bailey as a member of the upper branch of the national congress. The wildest excitement prevailed during the day and lasted until late in the evening when the news was flashed over the wires that the junior senator had reconsidered and withdrawn his resignation.

Echoes of Saturday's Excitement.
The legislature today resounded with the echoes of the Bailey incident of last Saturday and practically little business was transacted.

In the house a resolution was offered by Terrell of Cherokee and Shannon, inviting senators Bailey and Lorimer to address the house on "purity in politics."

This brought forth a storm of protest. Hill of Denton shouted, "I move that resolution and the author thereof be referred to a committee on assuaging."

Shannon, one of the authors of the resolution, replied, "And I move that the author of that motion be sent to the penitentiary." The incident was closed by Baker of Hood objecting to a second reading of the resolution and the matter was dropped.

Refuse To Endorse Culberson.
By a vote of 13 to 12, five present and not voting, one absent, the senate this morning refused to endorse senator Charles A. Culberson for preventing the donation by the United States senate of \$25,000 to senator Lorimer.

Senator Vaughan, who offered the resolution, then made a motion to rescind the resolution in order that he might strike out an objectionable clause and reendorse the resolution in another form.

Senator McNeel spoke against the resolution, declaring he despised and detested the name of Lorimer, but that he objected to praising Culberson to get a backhanded clap at Bailey.

Shambling Flames Break Out.
The Bailey issue, which had been slumbering since the present session opened, broke out Saturday like a fury and within a short time after the news of the resignation was confirmed, not only in the legislative halls, but also in the corridors of the capital and in the corridors of the legislature at first would not believe it, and for a while little credence was given the report, but later during the day it was confirmed through telegrams received by the governor and others and then it was that the highest excitement prevailed.

The house, which had been in session during the afternoon, could transact no business and adjourned in confusion. Friends of the junior senator rushed pell mell to the executive office and demanded admittance to see the governor and urge him not to accept the resignation. When it was announced later that the governor had refused to accept the resignation, there was cheering.

Governor Refuses to Accept.
The governor was soon brought to the house and he read the telegrams he had received and also read his reply, in which he declined to accept the resignation. His reply followed "I decline to accept your resignation as a senator from Texas and respectfully ask you to withdraw it. Please wire fully."

During the afternoon the governor received telegrams from chief president Sherman, senator Bacon and numerous others.

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PEACE TALK IN EL PASO WAS UNOFFICIAL

Felipe Seijas Admits That Overtures Were Made to the Insurrecto Junta.

BUT GONZALES HAD ALREADY LEFT HERE

Denial is made that any overtures were made officially to the El Paso revolutionary junta relative to peace, but admission is made that such overtures were attempted "in the capacity of private individuals."

Felipe Seijas of Juarez says that on returning "from a trip south," the idea struck him that he might be able to bring about peace if he could get the insurgents and the Mexican government to treating, so "without any instructions from the federal government or the state government of Chihuahua, and without knowledge of what those governments would do in case he got favorable action from the insurgents," he sought a meeting with Abram Gonzales, then head of the El Paso junta.

Seijas says he was accompanied by Cruz Gonzales and J. Garcia Cuadra, and that George Curry, former governor of New Mexico, was also with him, but merely as a disinterested witness.

Seijas says that he and his companions were met by a cousin of Abram Gonzales, the insurgent chief, and Cuadra and Seijas are old time friends of Gonzales, who was a big shipper of cattle prior to the outbreak of the insurrection.

Seijas says they came to El Paso and made inquiries at the St. Regis hotel for Gonzales and first found Santiago Gonzales, brother of the provisional governor of Chihuahua, who referred them to Braulio Hernandez, rebel secretary of the state of Chihuahua. They then learned that Abram Gonzales had taken the field and Seijas says made no overtures, unofficial or otherwise, to any other member of the junta.

They merely took up the matter because of past friendship for Gonzales, he declares.

TOWN OF TOPIA SCENE OF FIGHT

Heavy Fighting With Dynamite in Use—Losses Are Severe.

Torreón, Mexico, March 5.—(By Mail.)—A special to the Torreón Enterprise from Durango today says:

Authentic news from Topia in this state is to the effect that on the evening of February 28, 500 revolutionaries attacked the town and there was heavy fighting for 14 hours. Heavy losses are reported on both sides. The revolutionists demanded the release of a prisoner and on being refused, sent word to the jefe politico that they would come and take him. The reply was "come ahead."

When the fighting ceased, the revolutionists cut off the water supply, and retired to the mountains. Subsequent advice as to the effect that the damage to the water main has been repaired and that two hundred of the revolutionaries have deserted.

American consul, agent Carothers has received the following advice confirming the news of the battle of Topia in the district of Topazula: "Revolutionists attacked Topia at 4 o'clock p. m. yesterday. Heavy firing and dynamiting continued until 6 o'clock this morning when revolutionists retired to the surrounding hills. Jefe politico and others made magnificent defense. Losses suffered by aggressors considerable. Another attack expected this afternoon and attempt to burn town. Water supply cut."

From information secured by Mr. Carothers, there appear to be about 1000 revolutionists in the western part of the state of Durango, although everything is quiet in that city.

WORKMEN MAKING TREMENDOUS EFFORTS TO REOPEN RAILROAD TO MEXICO CITY.

THE LINE TO SAN PEDRO IS CUT, TOO

Torreón, Mex., March 3.—(By Mail.)—To all appearances Torreón, Chihuahua, and Juarez are cut off from all territory contiguous to the Mexican National (old Central) line. Most alarming reports come from the north today, some of which, however, lack verification.

Several mounted men, government sympathizers, reached Jimenez last night and declare that when the rebels took the Santa Rosalia country, several miles of track were torn up north of Santa Rosalia. Other reports, which seem to be true are that during the past 30 hours the rebels have destroyed 20 bridges between Jimenez and Chihuahua, thus incapacitating the railroad from carrying troops to Chihuahua from southern Mexico. It is also declared that the railway company has exhausted all its available material for the construction of timber and the construction of bridges must await the arrival of material from other branches of the national system.

Madero Near Chihuahua.
The report reached Jimenez last night that Madero had laid siege to Chihuahua and that he had formed a juncture with the Orozco forces. This coincides with the stories which have been published in The Herald that the rebel forces would approach Chihuahua from the north and west. The authorities for the reported siege of Chihuahua was J. H. Dempsey of St. Louis and Parral, who arrived here today from Jimenez.

A letter received here from J. B. Madera, manager of the Jimulco Mining company, states that the band that held up the Jimulco train, destroyed the telegraph instruments at Otto and robbed the agent of \$10 but did not bother the mine.

Clash Near Mapimi.
A clash is reported between revolutionaries and a band of federalists and rurales four miles from Mapimi, in which the rebels, 80 in number, were surprised and suffered the loss of 100 men, one of whom was killed. One American in the rebel camp showed fight. Several wounded on the federal side are reported, but the rebel loss is not given.

Five Days To Make Repairs.
Five days is now believed to be the time necessary for the completion of the construction work south of Torreón on the Central. Large gangs are at work under military protection and the damage was not so serious as at first believed, work is progressing rapidly. Of the 29 bridges destroyed, all but a few suffered only the loss of ties which were damaged by the loss of the track in a few instances rails are required. The bridges had steel girders, which protected them from destruction. In some cases only the laying of a few ties was necessary to place the bridge or culvert ready for service.

Up to this hour 10 of the 29 bridges destroyed have been repaired south of Torreón, leaving 19 yet to be crisscrossed before communication can be resumed to the south. There were four large bridges between Otto and La Noria. The increase in number over former estimates was due to rebels having burned out every bridge between here and Symon, south of La Noria, which was not reported immediately after the occurrence.

Two large construction crews are at work repairing the bridges and rapidly making good the damage. The thousand infantry troops which were said to be en route to Torreón shortly after the hold up at Jimulco have arrived at La Noria and are guarding the line between here and Symon, south of La Noria, which would indicate that all the bridges between Symon and La Noria are repaired.

San Pedro Line Cut.
Passengers arriving here at noon on the delayed Santa Pedro train report the presence of a body of insurgents between Matamoros and San Pedro, but their exact location could not be ascertained. The San Pedro line running between Torreón and Matamoros, and the international at Hornos, being an old branch of the Mexican Central, has been put out of commission temporarily by the destruction of the main crossing bridge at Hornos, and the same one that was ignited 10 days ago but not burned badly.

It is insistently reported that a portion of the long bridge at Santa Rosalia has been blown up, but this cannot be confirmed as there has been no railway communication between Chihuahua and Torreón since Tuesday afternoon. The northbound Central passenger trains go no further north than Jimenez, it being deemed unsafe to proceed further.

The fact that a work train has been sent out of Jimenez to repair the damage to bridges and tracks north of Santa Rosalia is accepted as evidence that the federalists here have retaken that city and the railroad gangs will be protected in their work of construction. It was declared by those who came from Jimenez yesterday that the Santa Rosalia bridge is partially destroyed and is the first of a list probably numbering 20. The report of track being torn up north of Santa Rosalia is said to be true. Wires are still down north of Jimenez.

There is considerable concern felt here for the north end of the Mexican International, the cutting of which would cut Torreón off from the outside world, but the threat to perform this piece of work was made while the insurgents were under the impression that the thousand infantry were being routed by way of Monterey over the Mexican International.

Prices Go High.
The opinion prevails that Torreón will soon be cut off from communication from the outside world. Lack of communication with the south on the Central has already had the effect of sending prices of certain vegetables

(Continued on Page 2.)

CANANEA IS PROTECTED STRONGLY

Federal Soldiers Operating From That City Against the Insurrectos.

MASONIC SIGN SAVES A LIFE

Cananea, Son., Mex., March 6.—Cananea has been selected by the federalists as the central military point for operations in northern Sonora, according to information obtained here. For the past week soldiers have been arriving almost daily and have been assigned to various portions of the district northeast of here and some going to the southeast.

Reports are to the effect that Arizona is threatened and that a party of 240 rebels are marching towards that point. It is reported that Bacochi, a small town about 35 miles southeast of Cananea was taken by the rebels on Friday evening. Soldiers were sent from Cananea to retake the town. One hundred more soldiers have arrived in Cananea from Hermosillo, and it is reported that one hundred more are following.

Revolutionist circulars have been distributed about town, but the municipal officers sent out the police and they were all destroyed, at least all that were found. The circular states among other things that the revolutionists invite their sympathizers to join them and that a coronation of soldiers about the slope of the Ajo mountains. The circular also gives information that the rebels do not intend to take Cananea yet and that they would rather fight outside of town where so far as the property of the town is concerned, where no allens would endanger their lives. The circular is written in a way that it cannot be classed as offensive. It is signed by the "Comandante de la Brigada de Fronteras."

A story of interest comes from Fronteras. When that town was captured by the rebels a party of them took the comisario out and were about to shoot him. He gave the Masonic sign of distress, and the leader of the rebels, a Mason, recognized the sign and the comisario's life was spared.

There is considerable excitement in Cananea by the close proximity of the revolutionists, and whether the rebels will or will not attempt to take the city is problematical, although their recent circular states that they do not intend to.

The preparations for a defense still occupy the attention of the officials and there is a constant stream of soldiers into the city. The hills are patrolled incessantly and a vigilant lookout is being maintained for the rebels. At one time Saturday it was reported that the rebels were seen approaching Cananea about 10 miles east of town, but the report could not be verified.

According to reports it is believed that there are at least 700 rebels in the northeastern portion of the state.

Soldiers To Naco.
Ten soldiers and an officer of the 22d regiment were sent to Naco Sunday noon to reinforce the garrison there.

It is reported here that a special train will leave Naco today for Cananea with additional soldiers.

The hills are crowded with people looking towards the Ajo mountains, expecting to see fighting.

Arizpe Has Not Fallen.
Although reported to have surrendered several days ago. It seems that that report was confused with a request to surrender made by the rebels to I. F. Presquiere, paid no attention to the invitation and is at present engaged in throwing up breastworks and making preparations for a defense.

There is possibility of there being some fighting in that neighborhood shortly.

That the town of Bacochi was taken by the insurgents has been confirmed. There were 13 men in the party which captured the town and the rebels were met with no resistance. Juan Cabral and Red Lopez were at the head of the men. When the town was taken the insurgents notified all the stores to remain open and transact their business as if nothing unusual occurred. This was done and a person coming into town would be surprised to learn that the town had been captured by the rebels.

The officers had plenty of money and paid cash for everything they obtained at the stores, and on Saturday morning paid off the men.

At Bacochi it is asserted that fully 100 recruits were added to the revolutionary cause, the men coming from the placer properties, mines and ranches in that locality.

Cananea Well Defended.
Cananea now has about 600 men to defend the city, of which 150 are volunteers and 450 are police. The coming of the insurgents is not expected to occur very soon, and there is a possibility that they will not come to Cananea at all.

EL PASOANS AFTER DALHART CATTLEMEN

Large numbers arrived in Dalhart last night to attend the cattlemen's convention and secure accommodations. Nearly all executive committees are here now.

Secretary Harve Avery, of the convention, says every indication points to a record breaker in point of attendance. Something over 800 association members are expected to be present.

The weather is fine.

The El Paso delegates and boosters got in last night and a big welcome awaited their arrival. The El Paso boosters have established their headquarters in the De Soto hotel, the best location in the city. No other aspirants for next year's convention are yet here.

A large assembly is here now and several thousand are booked to arrive tonight.

MOTHER ON TRIAL FOR KILLING CHILD

Mrs. Melber, in Confession, Tells How She Murdered Her Boy.

Albany, N. Y., March 6.—Charged with the murder of her own child, Mrs. Edith Melber, of Schenectady, was placed on trial here today.

On January 15, the body of a boy was found in a clump of weeds in the outskirts of Albany. The face had been terribly burned by acid.

After a long investigation, Mrs. Melber was arrested and confessed. She said she had been ordered to take the boy from the Schenectady orphan asylum because she could not pay his board and that admission was refused him at an Albany institution. She said she purchased carbolic acid and some candy, walked to the place where the body was found and poured the acid down the child's throat when he asked for a drink of water. Then she hid his body on the ground and took the next car for Schenectady.

Today afternoon from Arizpe, which can be taken as a sign that the town has not yet fallen into the rebels' hands.

On Saturday a quantity of fire arms and ammunition was sent from Agua Prieta to the station of Martinez, on the Cananea-Nogales road. There were two cases of rifles and 3000 rounds of 30-30 ammunition.

U. S. TROOPS MAY GO TO COLORADO DAM

American Workmen Have No Protection in Lower California.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Mexican insurgents are beginning to interfere seriously with the American dam being built along the Colorado river, according to advice to the state department from contractors, who have made an appeal for adequate protection of the work.

The workers, it is alleged, are being intimidated and mules and tools are being stolen. It is said at the state department that the question of safeguarding the engineers with the United States troops is still undecided by the United States and Mexican governments.

RICH MINING CAMP TAKEN BY REBELS

Guadalupe de Los Reyes Falls Into Insurrectos' Power.

Matamoros, Son., Mex., March 6.—The rich mining camp of Guadalupe de Los Reyes is now in the hands of rebels, commanded by Antonio M. Franco.

Volunteers made a valiant defense, losing five killed and six fatally wounded.

The seventh battalion has arrived here from Tepic to take the field against the rebels in eastern Sinaloa.

A large force of rurales has assembled here.

AMERICAN NEGRO COMMANDS A REBEL BAND NEAR LA JUANA

San Diego, Cal., March 6.—Under the leadership of a half-breed Mexican negro, whose name is unknown, a heavily armed force of between 45 and 50 men left El Cajon, a small town about 12 miles from this city, last Saturday night to advance on La Juana.

Every able-bodied man in the place was ordered to take his place in the trenches, which have been dug, and every preparation has been made for offering strong resistance to the attackers.

The force of rebels was recruited in the vicinity of El Cajon and is said to be made up about equally of Mexicans and Americans.

COLQUITT AUTHORIZED TO NAME COMMISSIONER

Austin, Tex., March 6.—Rep. Colquitt today had adopted in the house the resolution authorizing governor Colquitt to appoint a commissioner to act with the federal government, to determine the true boundary line between Texas and New Mexico north of El Paso to Anthony.

EXTRA SESSION WILL PROBE STEEL COMBINE

Washington, D. C., March 6.—A searching inquiry into the existence and operation of the so-called "steel trust" will be one of the first actions taken by the incoming congress, according to representative Stanley of Kentucky.

Mr. Stanley introduced a resolution in the closing hours of the last congress, providing for such an inquiry, but it failed of action in the final hour. He says he has assurances of Democratic leaders that the resolution will be taken up and passed in the opening of the coming extra session.

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ROBBED THURSDAY; JUST DISCOVERS IT

Securities Worth \$100,000 Taken and Dummy Package Substituted.

New York, N. Y., March 6.—Securities with a market value of more than \$100,000 were stolen from the pocket of George Bancroft, a broker, as he was on his way to deposit them in a safe deposit bank last Thursday. The pickpocket substituted an envelope for the one taken and Mr. Bancroft did not discover the theft until today.

The robbery evidently was done by persons thoroughly familiar with Mr. Bancroft's habit of depositing securities on Thursday. The envelope substituted so closely resembled the original that it deceived Mr. Bancroft, who deposited it, and it was not until his son went for the securities this morning that the robbery was discovered.

So bold a robbery in daylight, in the heart of the financial district, came to the police like a bombshell. Years ago inspector Byrnes drew a dead line across the city at Fulton street, below which he ordered that no crook or pickpocket should go even on an innocent errand, under penalty of instant trouble with the police. Crooks soon learned that the order was meant as a warning for several years the financial district has been the safest place in the world.

INITIATIVE GETS BLOW IN COLORADO

Supreme Court Says Laws Must Be Published in Every County.

Denver, Colo., March 6.—The Colorado supreme court today in answer to a legislative inquiry ruled that all proposed constitutional amendments and all initiated and deferred laws must be published full in one paper in each county of the state for four consecutive weeks.

The court declined to answer a similar inquiry from governor Shaffroth on the ground that he had no right to ask regarding the constitutionality of a bill until it was before him for approval.

Under this decision the governor cannot ask the advice of the court regarding the constitutionality of a measure before he has taken action on it. The decision is regarded as a blow to the proposed constitutional amendment putting into effect the initiative and referendum.

FATHER ACCIDENTALLY KILLS HIS YOUNG SON

Tucson, Ariz., March 6.—While teaching an older boy how to shoot a rifle, Frank Leon shot and killed his 15-year-old son who was playing behind a bush at which the father shot. The tragedy occurred at Heaton, a Southwestern Pacific station, five miles west of Tucson. The remains were brought here for burial.

OLD DEBT MATTER IS SETTLED BETWEEN STATES

Washington, D. C., March 6.—The sum of \$7,182,507 was held today by the supreme court of the United States to be the proportion of \$32,000,000 old Virginia state debt which West Virginia is under obligations to bear.

The court left the final determination of the matter, including the question of interest to the states.

AMERICAN SAYS MADERO WILL TAKE CHIHUAHUA

Madero and his insurgent forces are advancing towards Chihuahua and are due to reach the immediate vicinity of that city within the next two or three days, according to an American who arrived in El Paso Monday morning, having made the entire trip from below Casas Grandes on horseback.

He says that the insurgents have completely surrounded the town and the total number of armed men that will take part in the attack on Chihuahua will number about 2000. Of this number the largest force is under the command of Madero. These are being divided into companies and the officers of Madero's staff are being put in command of these. They will advance towards the city of Chihuahua from different directions in order to more completely surround the town. The fall of Chihuahua is expected to take place within the next few days.

The American confirms the report that a battle took place between Madero's forces and the federal soldiers

SENT TO CHIHUAHUA MAY WAKE AN ATTACK ON MADERO

Over 500 Federals Are Taken From Juarez South Along the National.

JUAREZ IS LEFT ALMOST UNDEFENDED

Very Few Soldiers Now Remain in the Border City on Guard Duty.

Col. Rabago with a command of 550 federal troops departed from Juarez for the south for the third time in two weeks over the National railway at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The destination of the troops is not known, but it is supposed that he is going to open the railroad to Chihuahua so that supplies can be sent in.

One report has it that the troops will detain and march across country and make a junction with Col. Samuel Garcia Cuellar, who is down on the North Western somewhere, and that the joint command will attempt to overtake Madero and attack him from the rear; another report is that Rabago's men will continue south along the National line as reinforcements for Chihuahua, and in an effort to repair the track and get supplies into that city. In any case he cannot open the National to Chihuahua, but that he will soon be cut off both from Chihuahua and Juarez.

The troops cannot proceed by rail further than two kilometers north of Moctezuma, 111 miles south of Juarez, as the National railway is badly torn up at that point. A bridge and four cars of timber have been burnt and a car of steel has been run into the ditch which the bridge spanned. At the point a shanty will have to be built around the wreck in order for the train to proceed. At one kilometer north of Moctezuma the track has also been torn up and it will be necessary to build another bridge. The troops will probably detain at Moctezuma.

Has Same Number of Men.

Rabago took the same number of men and the same equipment that he had on his other two excursions. Nine passenger coaches for the soldiers, 15 stock cars and four freight cars made up the train. The soldiers were from the 9th, 10th, 12th and 23rd battalions of infantry, 2nd and 10th cavalry and a force of 15 men from the artillery. One mountain piece was taken and was carried in the officers' coach. On the previous trips the artillery has been transported in box cars, but the officers are expecting an attack on the train and have the gun so it can be operated in military salute.

From the amount of supplies taken, it appears that Rabago does not intend again to return to Juarez. He had nearly as large an amount as was brought along by Navarro when he made the trip from Chihuahua to Juarez.

Many of the women camp followers were taken on the trip. They occupied one coach, in front of those carrying the soldiers. One of the women, evidently been celebrating her departure from Juarez, for she had become intoxicated and had to be carried to the station by one of the soldiers. Col. Rabago happened to pass where she was and was welcomed by her with two regulation military salutes.

Many civilian scouts accompanied troops to assist them along the trails if it becomes necessary for the forces to detain and march overland.

600 Troops Left in Juarez.

The last departure of Rabago and his 500 for the city of Chihuahua, threatened by attack by the main body of insurgents, leaves Ciudad Juarez protected by no more than 400 men. The column under Col. Cuellar is in the Casas Grandes district, and since

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\$100,000 IS INVESTED IN BIG VALLEY TRACT

L. M. Crawford and his associates, H. H. and P. H. Bailey, have closed the deal for the 2500 acres of upper valley land in the Santa Teresa grant, which Mr. Crawford plans to put in cultivation at once. The price paid for the tract was \$100,000. The land is located in the lower Mesilla valley, what is known as the La Union Irrigation canal. The tract begins at a point seven miles from El Paso and ends 11 miles above this city, being five miles in length. It is located in the undisturbed portion of the Santa Teresa grant, which is owned by the Santa Teresa Land company, of which W. H. Austin is president.

It is the intention of Messrs. Crawford and Bailey to clear the 2500 acre tract as soon as the first unit is put in cultivation. The greater part of the \$100,000 is outside capital, as Mr. Crawford will invest the earnings from his share of the tractors in Topoke and other parts of Kansas and Missouri in the upper valley enterprise.

The first 1000 acres are to be cleared and put in cultivation at once. A force of 50 men is now at work clearing the land, and it will be sowed to spring wheat, alfalfa and an orchard tract of 40 acres on the upper end. This orchard will be one of the finest in the upper valley and will be stocked with peaches, apples and other small fruits. A nursery to supply the orchard and also for supplying the fruit farms of the upper valley will also be established.

Mr. Crawford will make monthly visits to the ranch from his office in Topoke to inspect the progress of the work. H. H. Bailey will be in charge of the work of clearing and cultivating, and will also act as manager of the affairs of the partnership. Mr. Crawford says that he will take up the work of clearing the remaining 1600 acres of land within the next 30 days, and the entire tract of 2500 acres, should work at once, will be put in cultivation at once. No effort to colonize the tract will be made, he says, until it is all cleared and ready for cultivation.

An effort is to be made by Mr. Crawford and his associates to secure a wagon road along the west side of the river from Courchesne bridge north. Mr. Austin, who owns 8000 acres on the west side, will cooperate in securing this road.

The first payment for the tract was \$25,000 cash.

NINETY BURN TO DEATH

St. Petersburg, Russia, March 6.—Ninety persons, many of whom were children, were burned to death and 40 others injured in a fire that destroyed a moving picture theater at Dolgole Sunday.